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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
	09/307,357	05/07/1999	MICHAEL A. PESHKIN	98.609	4714	
	7590 11/17/2003 PILLSBURY WINTHROP			EXAMINER		
				THOMPSON, JEWEL VERGIE		
	INTELLECTUA	AL PROPERTY GROUP				
	P.O. BOX 1050	0		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MCLEAN, VA 22102				2855		

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
и _у ,		09/307,357	PESHKIN ET AL.	V				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Jewel V Thompson	2855					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress				
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 A	Nugust 2003.						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This	action is non-final.						
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 and 27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 and 27 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
	on Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. 								
Attachmen		_						
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	4) Interview Summary 5) Notice of Informal I						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 13, 14 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ono et al.

Regarding claim 13, Ono et al teaches the aspects of the claimed invention, a flexure capable of complying with the applied forces, comprising a first strip of material (17), and a second strip of material (17(2)), wherein the first strip of material is adapted to connect to the second strip of material to form the flexure element (fig. 8), and the flexure element is connected to a first member (21) and a second member (14A) to allow a relative displacement between the first member and the second member and the first and second strip of material have a width that is at least twice its thickness (fig. 8)

Regarding claim 14, Ono et al teaches that the first and second strips of material comprise substantially equal dimensions (fig. 8)

Regarding claim 16, Ono et al teaches the flexure comprises a plastic material (col. 7, lines 23-25)

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2 and 4-12, 15, 17-19 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ono et al (5,555,004) in view of Armstrong (6,285,356).

Regarding claims 1, Ono et al teaches the aspects of the claimed invention, a force sensor measuring applied forces, comprising: a first member (21); a second member (4A), wherein the first member is positioned nearby to the second member (fig. 5); a flexure (17), the flexure connecting the first member and the second member (fig. 5), wherein the flexure supports the first member with respect to the second member and allows the first member to move relative to the second member substantially along two axes (col. 7, lines 50-59). Ono et al fails to teach a readout mechanism measuring the displacement of the first member relative to the second member substantially along each of the two axes, wherein the applied forces are determined from the displacement of the first member relative to the second member. Armstrong teaches a displacement joystick comprising sensors (42) for detecting direction and magnitude of force applied to tan arm (abstract). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time that the invention was made to have placed the sensors of Armstrong in the control

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device of Ono et al for the purpose of detecting the applied force in the joystick so that the amount of movement is known.

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Regarding claim 2, Ono et al teaches the first member comprises an inner member and the second member comprises an outer member (fig. 5)

Regarding claims 4, Ono et al fails to teach the readout mechanism comprising an inductive readout device. Armstrong teaches a displacement joystick with compression sensitive sensors, which are inductive (42). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time that the invention was made to have used the sensors of Armstrong in the device of Ono et al for the purpose of detecting direction and magnitude of force applied to an arm so that the amount of force is known to be applied to the arm.

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Ono et al teach a graspable handle (20), the graspable handle is integrally formed with the first member (21) and (fig. 5)

Regarding claim 7, Ono et al teaches a printed circuit board comprising the readout mechanism, the printed circuit board (12) positioned on one of the members (21) and reading the relative displacement of the two members

Regarding claim 8, Ono et al teach a plurality of strips of material of substantially equal dimensions, wherein the strips of materials (17, 17(2)) are adapted to connects to teach other to form the flexure (fig. 8)

Regarding claims 9 and 10, Ono et al fails to teach the strips of material have an aspect ratio of approximately 30:1 and are formed in an L-shape. Although Ono et al does not explicitly teach that the strips are L-shaped or the material have an aspect

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wherein the LED's (24a) and the photodiodes (24b) detect motion in the joystick and generate an electric current directly in proportion to the amount of incident light (col. 5, lines 9-12). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time that the invention was made to have used the LED's and photo-detectors of Couch et al in the control device of Ono et al for the purpose of illuminated the amount of tilt is being processed by the joystick (col. 5, lines 55-68)

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Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 9/6/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the control key of Ono et al. allows for rotational motion, rather than motion along two axes.

Examiner disagrees. Ono does teach motion along two axes. See fig. 1 and the abstract.

Applicant argues that the LED's and photo-detectors disclosed by Couch et al do not measure the displacement of the first member relative to the second member substantially along each of the two axes. Instead, the LED's and photo-detectors of Couch et al measure the tilt of one member relative to another.

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Conclusion

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jewel V Thompson whose telephone number is 703-308-6726. The examiner can normally be reached on 7-4:30, off alternate Mondays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Lefkowitz can be reached on 703-305-4816. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-3432.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 308-1134.

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800